

WALIS, K.

WALIS, K. The problem of voltage dip at the starting of squirrel-cage motors.
p. 125. Vol. 15, no. 6, June 1955. WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE. Warszawa,
Poland.

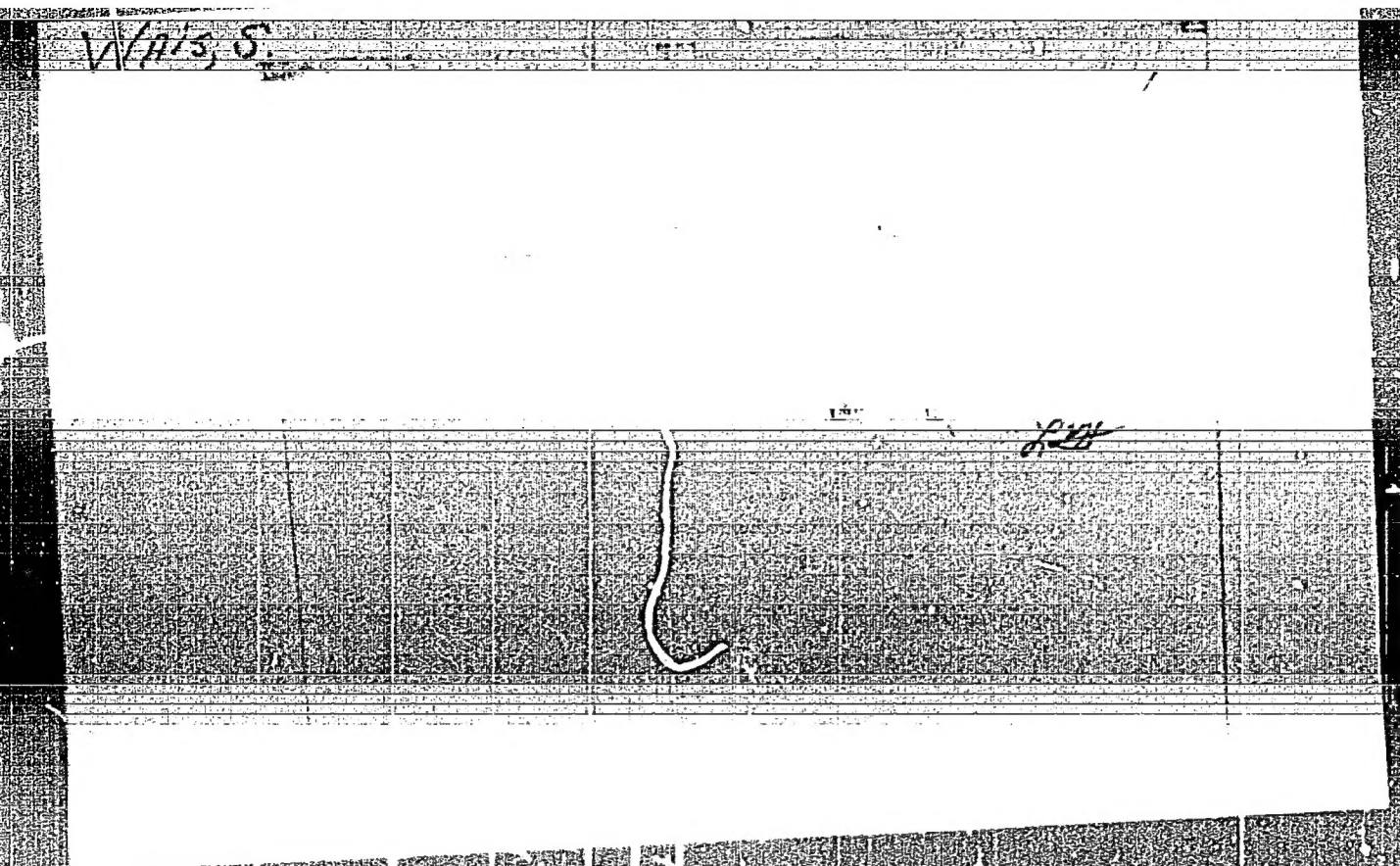
SOURCE: East European Accessions (EFAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

WISNIOWSKI, T.; WAIS, K.

Ten years of the High School for Petroleum Technicians
in Krosno. Wiad naft 8 no.9:215-216 S '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5"

WAIS, 3.

"Social Achievements in the Petroleum Industry", p. 170, (MSTA, Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1954, Krakow, Poland)

80: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMIL), 18, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

WAIS, S.

WAIS, S. Participation in the International Conference of Petroleum Engineers
and Chemists in Bucharest. p. 290. Vol. 10, no. 12 Dec. 1954
MŁODY TECHNIK. Warszawa Poland

SOURCE: ~~East European~~ Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

WAIS, S.

The role of rationalizer and leading worker in the fight for technical progress, fulfillment of production plans, and the reduction of production cost. p. 193

Vol, 11 No. 8, Aug. 1956

NAFTA

Krakow

SOURCE: Monthly List of East European (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2,
Feb. 1956

WAIS, Stanislaw

The basis of raw material and its influence on the economic and
cultural development. Wlad naft 7 no.3:49-51 '61. (EEAI 10:7)
(Poland—Mines and mineral resources)

WAIS, Stanislaw

For the development of the Polish petroleum industry and intensification of petroleum prospecting. Wiad naft 8 no.1:3-5 '62.

1. Posel na Sejm Polskiej Republiki Ludowej.

WAIS, Stanislaw

About petroleum in the Polish Sejm. Wiad naft 10
no.2:29-30 F'64.

1. Posel na Sejm PRL, Przewodniczacy Zarazadu Okregu
Zwiazku Zawodowego Gornikow, Katowice.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Paper.

H-33

Als Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83785

Author : Waiss, E., Erassat, R.

Inst : -

Title : The Barking of the Balance Timber in a Rotary Drum of the Villen Type on a Cellulose Plant "Reconstuctia".

Orig Pub : Celuloza si hirtie, 1958, 7, No 5, 178-183.

Abstract : A review is given on barking machines in use. The problem of barking in rotary drums of the Villen type is examined and description of the set-up is given.

Card 1/1

WAISSER, Z., inz.

Selecting optimum revolutions of big centrifugal pumps for a given discharge and suction head. Strojirenstvi 13 no.6:403-408 Je '63.

1. Sigma Olomouc, n.p., Lutin.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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WALTEROWA, A.

BAGDASARIAN, G.; FASOL, L.; KASCHAKOVA, H.; ADOPOLSKI, T.; KOWAL, W.;
RUSZCZYK, E.; WALTEROWA, A.

Effect of phagocytosis on the respiratory metabolism of leukocytes.
Mediat. polska 34 no.5:51-52 1975 57.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii - Kierownik: prof. dr med. G. Bagdasarian i
Zakładu Mikrobiologii - Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Fasol i
Instytut i Zakład Biochemii. Opracowali: prof. dr med. T. Adopolski i
Kowal, W., Kaschakowa H., i Asystent Instytut i Zakład.

(BAGDASARIAN, G.).

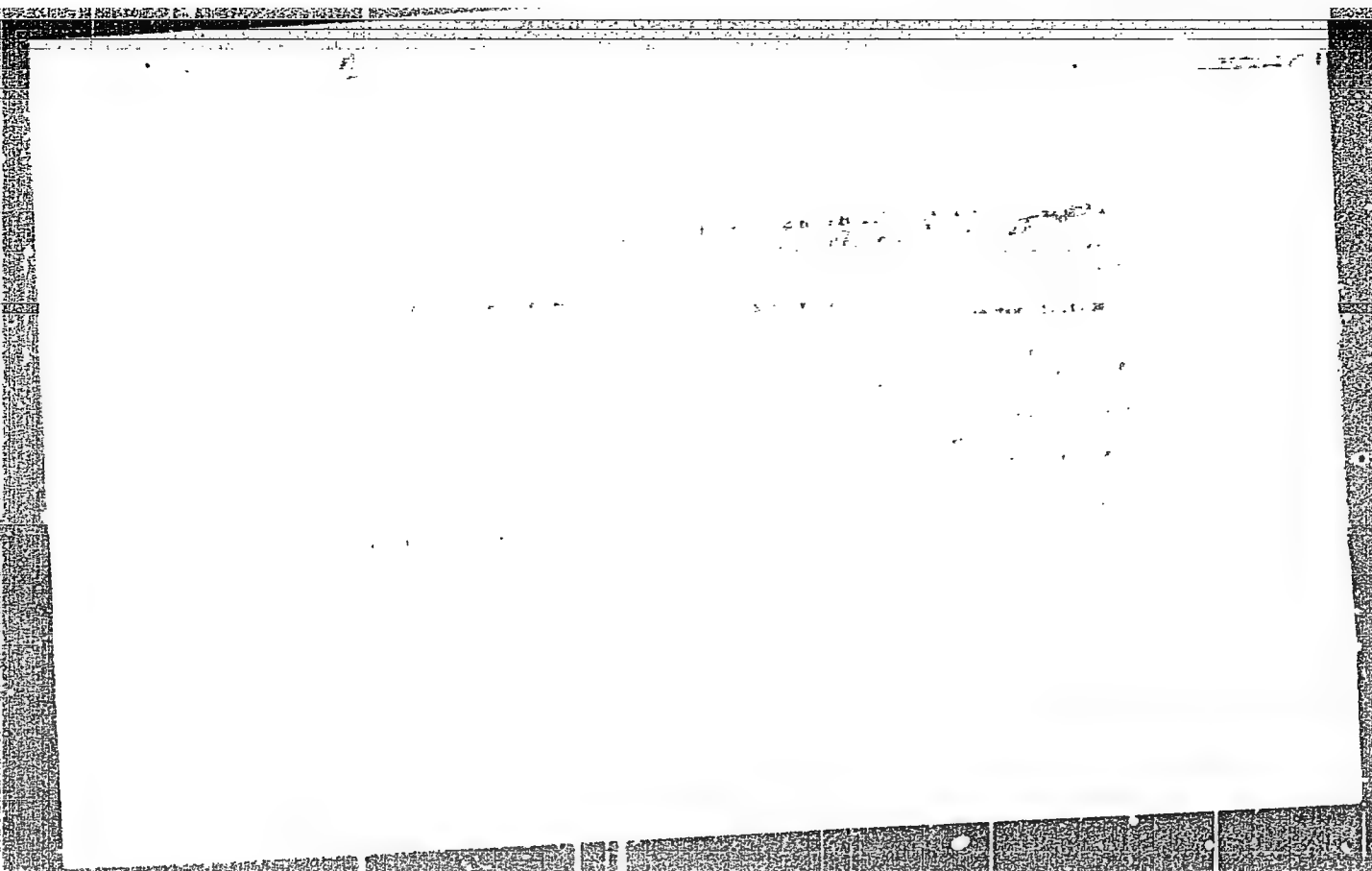
(FASOL, L.).

(KASCHAKOVA, H.).

(ADOPOLSKI, T.).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5"

WAITMAN, R.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Applications - Drugs, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37204

Author : Ionescu, M., Waitman, R., Miss, A., Voinescu, R.,
Benis, B., Sternberg, M.

Inst : -
Title : Purification Methods of Penicillin.

Orig Pub : Rev. Chin. 1957, 8, No 5, 334-335

Abstract : Conditions for application of methods for penicillin G
(I) purification have been established. They are:
Precipitation of the colored impurities by acidification,
recrystallization of (I) from butanol and isopropanol,
purification of N,N'-dibenzyl ethylenediamine dipenicil-
late.

Card 1/1

WAITSUK, PAUL

MAROS, Tiberiu, Conf.; MAGY, Francisc, Asist.; KERKES, Mudard, Asist.;
WAITSUK, Paul, dr.

Clinical and experimental studies of correlation of the neuro-
endocrine system with liver function. Med. int., Bucur. 7 no.
4:148-149 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Instit. medico-farmaceut. Tg. Mures.

(LIVER, physiol.

relation to hypothalamo-hypophysial funct.)

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

hypothalamo-hypophysial funct., relation to liver
funct.)

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.

(SAME)

WAITSUK, P.

MISKOLCZY, D.; CSIKY, O.; VENDEG, V.; ABRAHAM, A.; WAITSUK, P.; WAGNER, Cs.

An epidemic of virotic encephalitis (transmitted by mosquitoes) at the end of summer-autumn 1955 in Tg. Mures. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.1: 53-56 Jan-May 57.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
in Rumania)

VARADY, G.; WAITSUK, P.; FESZT, T.

Neuropathological investigations of experimental thyrotoxicosis
induced by fright in the field rabbit. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.1:
25-30 '63.

(HYPERTENSION) (FEAR) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(PATHOLOGY) (NEURONS)

WAITZMANN, K.

Causes of faults in reinforced-concrete constructions and their reconstruction.

p. 209.

INZANYRSKE STAVBY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

WAITZMANN, K.

Results of the testing of light steel lattice girders. p. 386.

STAVEY. Praha. Vol. 2, no. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

WAITZMANN, K.

Waitzmann, K. Causes of faults in reinforced-concrete constructions and their reconstruction. p. 209. INZENYRSKE STAVBY. Praha. Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

WAITZMANN, K.

The shear hardness test; a new non-destructive method for determining the yield point.

p. 133 (Acta Technica) Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

67138

18.8200

CZECH/34-60-1-5/23

AUTHOR: Waitzmann, Karel, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Engineer

TITLE: Method of Determining the Yield Point of Steel from the Shear Hardness

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 1, pp 25 - 32

ABSTRACT: Various experiments have shown that the yield point cannot be determined solely from Brinell-Vickers hardness tests; in spite of the fact that changes in the yield point are proportional to the corresponding changes in hardness. The author proposes a new test based on the "shear hardness H_w ", which is defined as the specific stress applied to the surface of a spherical band formed on forcing a ball into a bore. Figure 1 shows the stress state during forcing of a ball into a bore. Photoelasticity measurements carried out by M. Milbauer (ÚTAM-ČSAV) have confirmed the basic assumptions on the strong participation of shear stresses in the formation of the imprint. In this paper the author deals with the following: determination of a suitable diameter of the ball for shear-hardness tests; properties of the shear-hardness; influence of the time of applying full load

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67138

CZECH/34-60-1-5/23

Method of Determining the Yield Point of Steel from the Shear
Hardness

during the hardness tests; influence of friction and work-hardening during shear-hardness tests and during Brinell-hardness tests; influence of the stresses on the magnitude of the shear hardness; influence of the heat treatment and cold treatment on the shear hardness; significance of the ratio of the shear hardness to the Brinell hardness. Furthermore, the process to be applied during shear-hardness tests is described and a statistical evaluation is given of the results obtained by the new method. The obtained results confirm that this new non-destructive method of determining the yield point from the "shear hardness" can be used in many cases instead of tensile tests for determining the mechanical properties of steel. This method has already been used in cases in which it was not possible to cut out the required quantity of material for test specimens for the purpose of determining causes of accidents and also for testing welded high-pressure vessels in cases in which it is

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CZECH/34-60-1-5/23

Method of Determining the Yield Point of Steel from the Shear Hardness

necessary to maintain a prescribed value of the yield point in the weld seam and in its neighbourhood. The method is also being applied in testing the hardenability of materials since it yields information rapidly and cheaply. "Shear-hardness" tests allow testing of the material at the surface as well as at depths almost point-by-point better and more cheaply than is now possible by rupture tests in Chevenard-type microtest machines. For the here proposed "shear-hardness" tests a ball of 5 mm diameter is comparable to some extent to a non-destructive micro-tensile test. . The results of all the tests carried out so far show that the method is versatile. From results obtained with "shear-hardness" tests, it is possible to improve the accuracy of the coefficient for calculating the strength of the material from Brinell-hardness measurements; this subject will be dealt with in a separate paper. There are 12 figures, 7 tables and 2 German references.

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1959
Card 3/3

WAITZOVA, D.

Effect of sodium polymethacrylate on isolated cat muscle. Cesk.
fysiol. 8 no.5:464-465 S '59

1. Katedra farmakologie a pokusne patologie Fak. detsk. lek. KU,
Praha.

(ACRYLIC RESINS, pharmacol.)
(MUSCLES, pharmacol.)

HAVA, M.; WAITZOVA, D.; JANKU, I.

Role of apigenine in the effect of histamine on isolated muscle.
Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.2:253-254 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Csav i z Zakladu Farmakologii Wydzialu Ped-
iatrycznego w Pradze.

(MUSCLES, eff. of drugs on,

histamine on isolated musc., eff of apigenine (Pol))

(HISTAMINE, eff.

on isolated musc., eff. of apigenine (Pol))

(FLAVONES, effects,

apigenine on isolated musc. reaction to histamine (Pol))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KYNCL, J., and WAITZOVA, D., Antibiotics Research Institute
(Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik), Roztoky near Prague, Docent Engr
M. HEROLD, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Contribution to the Problem of the Neuromuscular Effect of Neomycin"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 26, 28 June 63,
pp 713-717.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Neomycin-N-methanesulfonate has no curare-like effect. The complex of neomycin with dextrasulfate blocks the neuromuscular transmission in doses higher than 20 milligrams per kilogram of neomycin plus 60 milligram per kilogram of dextrasulfate i.a. Lower doses (10 milligrams per kilogram of neomycin plus 30 milligram per kilogram of dextrasulfate) in single application have no effect on contractions of m. gastrocnemius, but with repeated application the neuromuscular blockade again sets in. Neomycin with sodium polymethacrylate (ratio 1:3) seems to have no curare-like effect even in doses one degree higher than in neomycin. The neuromuscular effect of neomycin on isolated rat diaphragm may be suppressed by increasing the pH bath above 8.3. Graphs. Ten references, including 4 Czech.

1/1

WAITZOVA, D.

Basic antibiotics and the macroorganism. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104
no.4:1109-1110 8 0 '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik v Roztokach u Prahy (reditel
prof. inz. M. Herold, DrSc. [deceased]).

WAITZOVA, D.; KYNGL, J.

Apropos of some pharmacological properties of neomycin. Cas. lek.
cesk. 104 no. 7: 169-172 19 F '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav antibiotik, Roztoky u Prahy (reditel: prof.
M. Herold).

WAJAND, Jan A., dr inz.

Pressure measurements in medium- and high-speed piston
combustion engines. Techn mator 12 no. 4/5: 126-127
Ap-My '62.

1. Politechnika, Lodz.

WAJAND, Jan Aleksander, dr., inż.

A new concept of a rotating radial engine. Przegl mech
21 no.7:204-206 Ap '62.

1. Politechnika Lodzka

WAJAND, J. A., dr., inż.

Measuring fast varying pressures with electronic equipment. Ciężki masz
przepływ no. 37/38:43-59. '62

WAJAND, Jan Aleksander, dr., inż.

The RFT piezoelectric pressure indicator. Ciepl masz przeplyw no.
39-40:19-28. '62

1. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Tłokowych, Zakład Silników Spalinowych
Politechnika, Łódź i Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych,
Zespół T 4, Politechnika, Łódź.

WAJAND, Jan Aleksander, dr., inż.

The YTS Orion piezoelectric two-stream pressure indicator. Ciężki masz
przepływ no. 39/40:29-40. '62

1. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Tłokowych, Zakład Silników Spalinowych,
Politechnika, Łódź i Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych, Zespół
T 4, Politechnika, Łódź.

44610
P/522/62/000/041/001/003
E192/E382

26.2.190

AUTHORS: Wajand, Jan Aleksander, Doctor Engineer and
Wlczkowski, Andrzej, Master Engineer

TITLE: Electronic equipment of Vibro-Meter A.G., employed
as a pressure-indicator

SOURCE: Lodz. Politechnika. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn.
Ciepłe maszyny przepływowe. no. 41. 7 - 22 1962

TEXT: The Swiss firm, Vibro-Meter A.G., Freiburg, has
produced useful electronic equipment for measuring various mechanical quantities. The suitability of the equipment for measuring rapidly changing pressures is evaluated in the following. When so used, the equipment consists of a pressure transducer, a displacement transducer, amplifiers and a cathode-ray oscilloscope. The transducers are either piezoelectric (produced by the Kistler Instrument Co., USA, and SLM, Winterthur, Switzerland) or inductive (produced by Vibro-Meter A.G.). The following transducers are considered: 1) type PZ-14 for pressures of 0.1 - 150 kg/cm² - piezoelectric; 2) type 7-01, piezoelectric, for pressures up to 500 kg/cm²; 3) type 6-01, piezoelectric, for pressures up to Card 1/3 X

Electronic equipment ...

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300 kg/cm²; 4) type PZ-60, piezoelectric, for pressures of 0.1 - 7.0 kg/cm² and 5) inductive transducers, type PR.../K, covering pressures from 0.05 kg/cm² - 2 000 kg/cm² in nine ranges. The piezoelectric transducers are provided with special holders which can be inserted into the engines to be investigated. The inductive transducers are constructed as a semi-bridge circuit of 2 x 1 000 ohm resistance. They are supplied with 10 V at 8 kc/s and can be calibrated under static conditions. For pressure measurements, the piezoelectric transducer is connected into a system comprising an oscilloscope, a DC amplifier, a transistorized amplifier with an electrometer stage and a displacement transducer. The indicator system with an inductive transducer comprises similar elements. Both types of indicator equipment were employed to measure two internal-combustion engines and a compressor. It was found that although useful measurements could be carried out by means of the equipment, the transducers themselves and their connectors were comparatively flimsy and could easily become damaged and soiled.

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Electronic equipment

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E192/E382

There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Tłokowych
Zakład Silników Spalinowych
(Department of Thermal Piston Engines,
Internal-combustion Engine Laboratory)
Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływ.
Pracownia T⁴ (Department of Thermal-flow Engines,
Workshop T⁴)
Fabryka Samochodów Ciężarowych im. F. Dzierżyńskiego
Starachowice Biuro Konstrukcyjne Nr 2 w Łodzi
(Heavy Vehicle Factory im. F. Dzierżyński
Starachowice Development Department No. 2, Lodz)

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44641
P/522/62/000/041/002/003
E192/E382

26.2190

AUTHORS: Tarociński, Zdzisław, Master Engineer and
Wajand, Jan Aleksander, Doctor Engineer

TITLE: Equipment for measurement of rapidly changing pressures
with a double-beam cathode-ray oscillograph, type
51B00, produced by DISA Elektronik

SOURCE: Lodz. Politechnika. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn.
Ciepłe maszyny przepływowe. no. 41. 23 - 32 1962

TEXT: The equipment is used for the measurement of rapidly
changing pressures by employing capacitive transducers. It con-
sists of the following elements (see Fig. 1): a capacitive trans-
ducer 1 with a tuning plug 2; an oscillator 3; a tuned
amplifier 4; a DC amplifier 5 and a double-beam oscillograph
6. It can also be provided with a photocamera and additional
transducers for various pressure ranges. The transducer, type
Pula, can be provided with 4 exchangeable diaphragms for pressures
ranging from 25 - 150 kg/cm². Depending on the thickness of the
diaphragm, the transducer can operate up to frequencies of 44 kc/s. X
The transducer can withstand high temperatures but its tuning plug
Card 1/4

Equipment for measurement

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should not exceed the temperature of 150 °C. The total capacitance of this unit is 20 pF and the capacitance change for full load is 1 pF. The transducer can be calibrated statically by using compressed air or oil. Another type of transducer can be used for low pressures, ranging from 0.1 - 17.5 kg/cm². This unit is either air- or water-cooled; it can be calibrated statically and its useful upper frequency is 24.5 kc/s. Again, the transducer has a total capacity of 20 pF and a maximum full-load capacitance change of 1 pF. Further transducers for maximum pressure-indication, very high pressures, high-frequency pressure measurements and calibration are available. The DC amplifier has a variable sensitivity from 20 - 0.05 V/cm and a bandwidth of 0.5 Mc/s.

The equipment was used for investigations at the Department of Thermal Piston Engines of the Lodz Polytechnic. It was found that the transducer, type Pul4, and the corresponding tuning plug were comparatively large, so that there was some difficulty in inserting them into the cylinder to be investigated. It was necessary to modify the cylinder head. However, the transducer
Card 2/4

Equipment for measurement

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E192/E382

is advantageous in that it does not require special cooling. Another deficiency in the equipment is the vicinity of the oscillator to the engine (maximum distance between the oscillator and the tuning plug was 0.5 m) so that the oscillator temperature could become comparatively high. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Katedra i Zakład Aparatów Elektrycznych PL
(Department and Laboratory of Electrical Equipment
of Lodz Polytechnic)
Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Tłokowych PL
Zakład Silników Spalinowych (Department of Thermal
Piston Engines, Lodz Polytechnic, Laboratory of
Internal-combustion Engines)
Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych PL
Zespół nr 4 (Department of Thermal-flow Engines,
Team T 4).

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P/522/62/000/041/003/003
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Wajand, Jan Aleksander, Doctor Engineer

TITLE: Transducers for the measurement of rapidly changing pressures.
Part 1. The principles of operation of and the conditions to be met by the transducers

SOURCE: Lodz. Politechnika. Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn. Ciepłe maszyny przepływowe. no. 41. 1962. 33 - 41

TEXT: Pressure transducers can be divided into two classes: generators or active transducers (piezoelectric and electrodynamic) and parametric or passive transducers (resistive, resistive-tensometric, magneto-elastic, inductive and capacitive). Depending on the operating conditions in the internal-combustion piston engines and flow engines, the transducers have to meet a number of technical and constructional requirements which are often contradictory. These are discussed in detail, principally from the point of view of determining the limits of applicability and the measurement errors of the transducers. The requirements to be met by the transducers are as follows: high resonant frequency (30-40 kc/s); linearity over a given measuring range; low weight or small mass

Card 1/2

Transducers for

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of the vibrating portions; thermal stability; high sensitivity; small dimensions; high mechanical strength; good reproducibility; high reliability and easy maintenance; possibility of static calibration; possibility of making measurements from considerable distances and short movement of the pressure-bearing element. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATIONS: Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Tłokowych PL
Zakład Silników Spalinowych (Department of Thermal
Piston Engines, Lodz Polytechnic, Laboratory of
Internal-combustion Engines)
Katedra Ciepłych Maszyn Przepływowych PL
Pracownia T4 (Department of Thermal-flow Engines,
Workshop T4) ✓

Card 2/2

WAJAND, Jan Aleksander, dr inż.

Pressure converters for measurements of high frequency pressure changes. Pt. 2. Ciepl masz przeplyw no.42:27-41 '62.

1. Katedra Ciepłnych Maszyn Tłokowych, Zakład Silników Spalinowych, Politechnika, Łódź, i Katedra Ciepłnych Maszyn Przepływowych, Pracownia T 4, Politechnika, Łódź.

WAJAND, Jan Aleksander, dr inz.

Position and marking transducers of the inner dead center and the outer dead center by electronic indicators of high-speed internal combustion engines. Ciepl masz przeplyw no. 45: 23-44 '63.

1. Katedra Ciepłnych Maszyn Tłokowych, Politechnika, Łódź, Zakład Silników Spalinowych, i Katedra Ciepłnych Maszyn Przepływowych, Politechnika, Łódź.

WAJAND, Jan Aleksander, dr habil

Analysis of some errors in measuring quickly changing pressure in combustion chambers of an internal combustion engine. Ciepł. maszyn. przepływ no.51/52:65-70 '64.

1. Division of Mechanics of Lodz Technical University.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-4
Their Application. Corrosion: Corrosion
Control:

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1607.

Author : Mrowec, St., Wajazel, D., Werber, T.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Corrosion of Iron and Steel at High
Temperatures.

Orig Pub: Hutnik (Polska), 1958, 25, No 1-2, 26-34.

Abstract: The general regularities in gaseous corrosion processes are considered, particularly the problems of oxygen diffusion toward the metal surface, formation of films (F), reactions occurring on the boundary of the metal - F interphase. The correlation between defects in the crystalline lattice of a metal and the nature of the F being formed are discussed and oxide of F

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POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-4
Their Application. Corrosion. Corrosion
Control.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1989, 1607.

Abstract: on Zn, hematite and Ni are given as examples.
Literature data is summarized concerning:

- 1) thickness, composition, structure of individual
F layers which are formed on iron depending on
temperature of the medium,
- 2) mechanism of diffusion processes at various
temperatures,
- 3) the effect of alloy additives Ni, Ti, Si, Al
and Cr upon the scale resistance of steel, com-
position, structure and adhesiveness of F being
formed,

Card 2/3

38591

S/081/62/000/010/C74/C85
B166/B144

15.6314
AUTHORS:

Lausch, Adam, Sulima, Tadeusz, Hajda, Helena, Rodziński,
Władysław, Matyszkiewicz, Stanisław, Nikodem, Jan, Okrasa,
Jerzy

TITLE:

A method of producing varnish for impregnating fabric in the
production of electrical insulating panels

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 635, abstract
10P239 (Polish Patent 44506, June 7, 1961)

TEXT: The varnish for impregnating fabric to be used for electrical
insulating panels is obtained by mixing a solution of epoxy resin in
acetone along with an amine curing agent and a solution of phenolic resin,
without free phenol, in C_2H_5OH with added urotropine. The special feature
of this method is the use of a phenolic resin with the free phenol removed
by toluene extraction. Electrical insulating panels made with the
aforesaid varnish show high mechanical strength and heat resistance up to
180°C. Example. A solution is prepared with 51.5 parts by weight epoxy

Card 1/2

A method of producing varnish ...

S/081/62/000/010/074/085
B166/B144

resin and 2.5 parts by weight amine in 46 acetone. To prepare the phenol-free resin 55 parts by weight phenol and 45 parts by weight 40% CH_2O with HCl (specific gravity 1.1), added at the rate of 1 ml per 1 kg of phenol, are heated at 95-100°C and at normal pressure for 40 min. When condensation is complete the resin is distilled in vacuo (residual pressure 200 mm Hg). The dehydrated resin is treated with toluene in a ratio of 1 : 1, after which the remaining toluene is distilled off in vacuo (residual pressure 200 mm Hg). A solution is prepared from 48 parts by weight phenol-free resin and 4 parts by weight urotropine in 48 parts by weight $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$. The varnish is obtained by mixing 95% of the epoxy resin solution and 5% of the phenolic resin solution. Glass fabric is steeped in the varnish and is impregnated so as to contain 30-40% resin after drying. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

WAJDA, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Motion measurements of stresses, vibrations, and deformations
in steel structures of cranes used in steel works. Hutnik P 30
no.6:178-181 Jo '63.

WAJDA, Kazimierz

Activities of the Repair Shops of Petroleum Equipment in
Krosno. Wlad naft 10 no.6:146-147 Je '64.

WAJDA, K.
5933

Instytut Fizjologii Czlowieka Uniwersytetu M. Curie-Sklodowskiej w Lublinie.
O wpływie degeneracji włókien sympatycznych na pobudliwość odruchową i na funkcje
obwodowego neuronu motorycznego The influence of degenerated sympathetic fibres
on the reflex excitability and on the function of the peripheral motor neuron
Annales Universitatis Mariae Curie-Sklodowska sectio D 1948, 3/4 (237-257)

Wallerian degeneration of sympathetic fibres was produced in the peripheral
motor neuron of the frog. This resulted in a diminution of reflex excitability
(Turck's method), a shortening of the latent period of excitability and a diminution
of the simple-reflex time in a non-fatigued neuro-muscle preparation. In the
fatigued neuro-muscle preparation there was also a lengthening of the latent
period of excitability together with a decrease in the amplitude of reflexes.
Degeneration and fragmentation of the non-medullated sympathetic fibres in the
skeletal muscle was histologically confirmed.

Holobut - Lublin

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 11, Sec. II, Nov. 1949

WAJDA, Kazimierz

Acute rheumatic brain diseases. Neur. &c.polska 5 no.3:293-302
My-Je '55.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof.
dr med. W. Stein.

(RHEUMATISM, manifestations,
CNS lesions)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases
caused by rheum.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/8 Aug. 57

WAJDA K.

4802. WAJDA K. and BLAZEWSKA M. Klin. Chorób Nerw. A. M ; II. Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M , Lublin. - Pięć przypadków uszkodzenia wielonerwowego w przebiegu ropni i zapaleń płuc. Five cases of polyneuritis in the course of pneumonia or lung abscess POL TYG LEK 1956, 11 38 (1627-1630)

The 5 patients were adult males who had been treated for pneumonia or lung abscess. Large doses of sulphonamides seem to have been the causative factor. The pathogenetic mechanism is discussed and the role of provoked acid-base imbalance is stressed. As a prophylactic measure, concurrent administration of alkali is recommended.

Dobrowolski - Warsaw (XV, 5, 6, 20)

WAJDA, K.

Chronaximetric studies of motor irritability in tractor operators.
Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:594 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych A. M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr
W. Stein Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi A. M w Lublinie
Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Parnas

(WORK, physiology,
chronaximetric studies of motor irritability of musc. in
tractor operators before & after work (Pol))

(MUSCLE, physiology,
same)

WAJDA, L.

Action of iodine vapor on mitoses in root tips of *Secale cereale*.
Acta soc botan Pol 32 no.3:553-574 '63.

1. Katedra Anatomii i Cytologii Roslin, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski,
Krakow.

WAJDA, P.

Mechanization of production in the gelatin industry. p. 406.
Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1955

PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY

Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC., Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1956

WASHINGTON

MISSIONS INDEX RECHER, AC VOL. 1,
AS L

JEZOWSKA-TRZEBIATOWSKA, B.; WAJDA, S.; WCJCIECHOWSKI, W.

Para- and diamagnetic rhenium (IV) complexes. Pt. 8. Bul chim
PAN 9 no.12:767-772 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Wroclaw, and
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Wroclaw. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

JEZOWSKA-TRZEBIATOWSKA, B.; WAJDA, S.; WCJCIECHOWSKI, W.

Para- and diamagnetic rhenium (IV) complexes. Pt. 8. Bul chim
PAN 9 no.12:767-772 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Wroclaw, and
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Wroclaw. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

WAJDA, Stanislaw

Exchange of isotopes as a criterion of structure of complexes.
Pt. 1. Nukleonika 9 no. 6:451-470. '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Wroclaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5

WAJDA, S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5"

room temp with radioactive tracer amt of NaCl in 2W

POLAND / Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 7757.

Author : Jezowska-Trzebiatowska B., Wajda, S.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Diamagnetic Oxo-oxalatorhenates.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim., geol.
ot geogr., 1958, 6, No 4, 217-221, XVII.

Abstract: Mixture of ReO_2 , $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ and $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$, in the molecular proportions of 1 : 3 : 1, was heated for 70 hours; after addition of alcohol (to 55%) there separated a brown powder of $\text{K}_4[\text{Re}_2(\text{OH})_6(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{O}_7]$ (I); after 24 hours following increase of alcohol concentration in the filtrate to 80% there separated olive-green crystals of $\text{K}_4[\text{Re}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_4\text{O}_7]$ (II). From solution of II in

Card 1/2

WASDA, S.

WASDA, S.
Author (in caps): Given name
 Country: Poland
 Academic Degree: Not stated
 Affiliation: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Wrocław
 University (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej,
 Uniwersytet, Wrocław)
 Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des
Sciences, Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9,
 No 2, Feb 61, pp 37-38.
 Data: "Para- and Diamagnetic Rhodium (IV) Complexes.
 Part III. Complex Compounds of Rhodium (IV)
 with Organic Hydroxy-Acids."
 Co-author:
 WASDA, S., Academic degree not stated, Institute of Physical
 Chemistry, Wrocław Section, Polish Academy of Sciences
 (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, Oddział Wrocław, PAN).

S/081/62/000/014/007/039
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Jeżowska-Trzebiatowska, B., Wajda, S., Wojciechowski, W.

TITLE: Para- and diamagnetic rhenium (IV) complexes. Part III. Complex compounds of rhenium (IV) with organic hydroxy-acids. Part IV. Rhenium (IV) complexes with phenol carboxylic acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 86, abstract 14V57 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim., v. 9, no. 2, 1961, 57-64; 65-69)

TEXT: III. Complexes $K_2[Re_2O(OH)_6L_2]$ (I) and $K_4[Re_2O(OH)_6L'_2]$ (II) were synthesized, where HL and H_2L' are citric and tartaric acid respectively. I and II are compounds of RE (4+) got by heating K_2ReCl_6 in solution with an excess of the corresponding acid. From studying the electrical conductivity of solutions of I and II it is shown that these are dinuclear complexes, diamagnetic both in the solid state and in solution. The authors consider that the diamagnetism is brought about by interaction

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/014/007/039
B166/B144

Para- and diamagnetic rhenium ...

between the spins of the paramagnetic Re atoms through the oxygen bridge. It is proposed to call phenomena of this type "intramolecular antiparamagnetism".

IV. Complexes $Tl_4[Re_2O(OH)_6L_2]$ (III) and $Tl_2[Re(OH)_4A]$ (IV) were synthesized, where H_2L and H_2A are gallic and salicylic acid respectively.

These complexes were obtained by heating K_2ReCl_6 in solution with an excess of the corresponding acid, afterwards separating the complexes in the form of Tl salts. III is diamagnetic both in the solid state and in solutions (as well as in the form of the K salt); IV is paramagnetic ($\mu = 3.56 \mu_B$). III and IV are relatively stable substances, brown in color. The dinuclear character of complex III was established from a study of the electrical conductivity in solutions. The authors consider that the diamagnetism of III is caused by interaction between the spins of the two Re atoms across an oxygen bridge. For part II see RZhKhim, no. 3, 1959, 7757. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

WAJDA, S

JEZOWSKA-TREBIATOWSKA, B.
WAJDA (in caps); Given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degree: Not stated
 Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Wrocław University
 (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet, Wrocław)

Affiliation: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences,
 Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9, No 2, Feb 61,

Source: pp 65-69.

Date: "Para- and Diamagnetic Rhenium (IV) Compounds.
 Part IV. Re (IV) Complexes with Phenol Carboxylic
 Acids."

Co-authors:
WAJDA, S., Academic degree not stated, Institute of Physical
 Chemistry, Wrocław Section, Polish Academy of Sciences
 (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, Oddział Wrocław, PAN),
WOJCIECHOWSKI, W., Academic degree not stated, Institute of
 Physical Chemistry, Wrocław Section, Polish Academy of
 Sciences (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, Oddział Wrocław, PAN)

SOURCE: Nukleonika v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 815-828

WAKSMUNDZKI, Andrzej

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Surface tension and viscosity of binary mixtures of pyridine and quinoline with aliphatic alcohols. Andrzej Waksmundzki, Jaroslav Oplet, and Anna Bruckner. *Chem. Zvesti. Curc. Akademie, Lullis-Polono, Ser. AA, 6, 73-84 (1954) (English summary).*—The relation between surface tension and viscosity was studied in systems (a) where a decrease of surface tension follows an increase of viscosity, i.e. pyridine: EtOH, 2-propanol, 2-butanol, and 2-pentanol, (b) where a decrease of surface tension is at the same time accompanied by a decrease in viscosity, i.e. pyridine: MeOH; quinoline: MeOH, EtOH, 2-propanol and 2-butanol, (c) where a decrease of surface tension is followed first by a decrease, then an increase, in viscosity, i.e. quinoline: 2-pentanol. The relation for the studied systems was found to be $\sigma/\eta = (a/\eta) + b$, where a and b are const., η = viscosity coeff. in centipoise, and σ = surface tension in dynes/cm. The const. a and b for the systems studied were:

Alcohol	Pyridine		Quinoline	
	a	b	a	b
MeOH	8.730×10^{-4}	-1.031	-2.02×10^{-4}	2.929
EtOH	1.515×10^{-3}	1.819	-1.81×10^{-4}	1.951
2-propanol	1.069×10^{-3}	2.013	11.61×10^{-5}	0.762
2-butanol	0.8793×10^{-3}	2.097	6.20×10^{-5}	1.217
2-pentanol	0.8583×10^{-3}	2.193	6.29×10^{-5}	1.771

L. I. Piotrowski

9-2-54
BP

WAKSMUNDZKI, Andrzej

(3)

The chromatographic adsorption of some pyridine methyl derivatives from their aqueous solutions on active carbon. Andrzej Waksmundzki and Jaroslaw Osicki, *Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin-Polonia, Sect. AA*, 6, 87-107 (1951) (English summary).—Adsorption of pyridine and some of its Me derivs. from aq. solns. was measured at 23° on active C (Carbopol 4R) by use of a Tiselius-Claesson app. (type LKB 3003-10). Adsorbability increased with increase in mol. size, and so adsorbability for pyridine < 4-picoline < 3-picoline < 2-picoline < 2,6-lutidine < collidine; however, there were only small differences in the adsorptive power of the individual methylpyridine derivs.; their adsorption isotherms ran close to one another.

L. J. Piotrowski

11-5-54
m8

WAKSMUNDZKI, ANDRZEJ

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Effect of pH of the solution on the selective adsorption of pyridine and its methyl derivatives on active carbon. Andrzej Waksmundzki and Jaroslaw Osik. *Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin-Poland, Sect. AA*, 6, 109-20 (1951) (English summary).—With increase in pH of the soln. adsorption increased slowly at first and then very rapidly until a pH was attained at which the base was half neutralized. Thus the pK for max. adsorption for pyridine was 5.4, for 2-picoline 6.0, for 2,6-lutidine 6.5, and for 2,4,6-collidine 7.4.
L. J. Piotrowski

3

Chem

9-2-54
JJP

WAKSMUNDZKI, A.

POL. 4

✓ 648. Phenylhydrazide as reagent in mer-
curic analysis. A. Waksmundzki and S. J. J. J.
analytical reagent. A. Waksmundzki and S. J. J. J.
(Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, 1952, 7,
167-170).—Aq. ammonium tropate at concn.
≤ 2 p.p.m. gives a white ppt. with ≤ 60 µg of Hg;
Ag, Hg, UO₂, Th, Pb and Sn interfere,
but not Na, K, Mg, Zn, Cd, Ca, Sr, Ba, Al, Bi,
Cr, Cu, Mn, Co, Ni, Ti and Co. The
reaction with Hg is quantitative and can serve for
conductimetric titration; Hg does not interfere
when $[Hg^{2+}]/[Hg] < 0.15$. H. Tausch

Handwritten signature/initials

WAKSMUNDZKI, A.

CT "Decolorizing properties of (siliceous) "decalcinated chalk"
eposita. A. Waksmundzki and J. Baricki (Ann. Univ. M. Gorne-
Shlodowska, 1983, AA, 8, 1-8) — Experiments are described
concerning the decolorizing properties of a batch of so-called
"decalcinated chalk" (SiO_2 87.7, Al_2O_3 4.6, Fe_2O_3 0.8, CaO 0.54
3.6%, MgO 0.78 and H_2O 1.6%). Raw rape oil was used as test material
6-6% of the earth decolorizes the oil to the extent of 83.4%, the
filter bed retaining 0.75 ml. of oil per g. of earth in a test
employing 10 ml. of oil. S. KROL.

(1)

WAKSMUNDSKI, A.

6

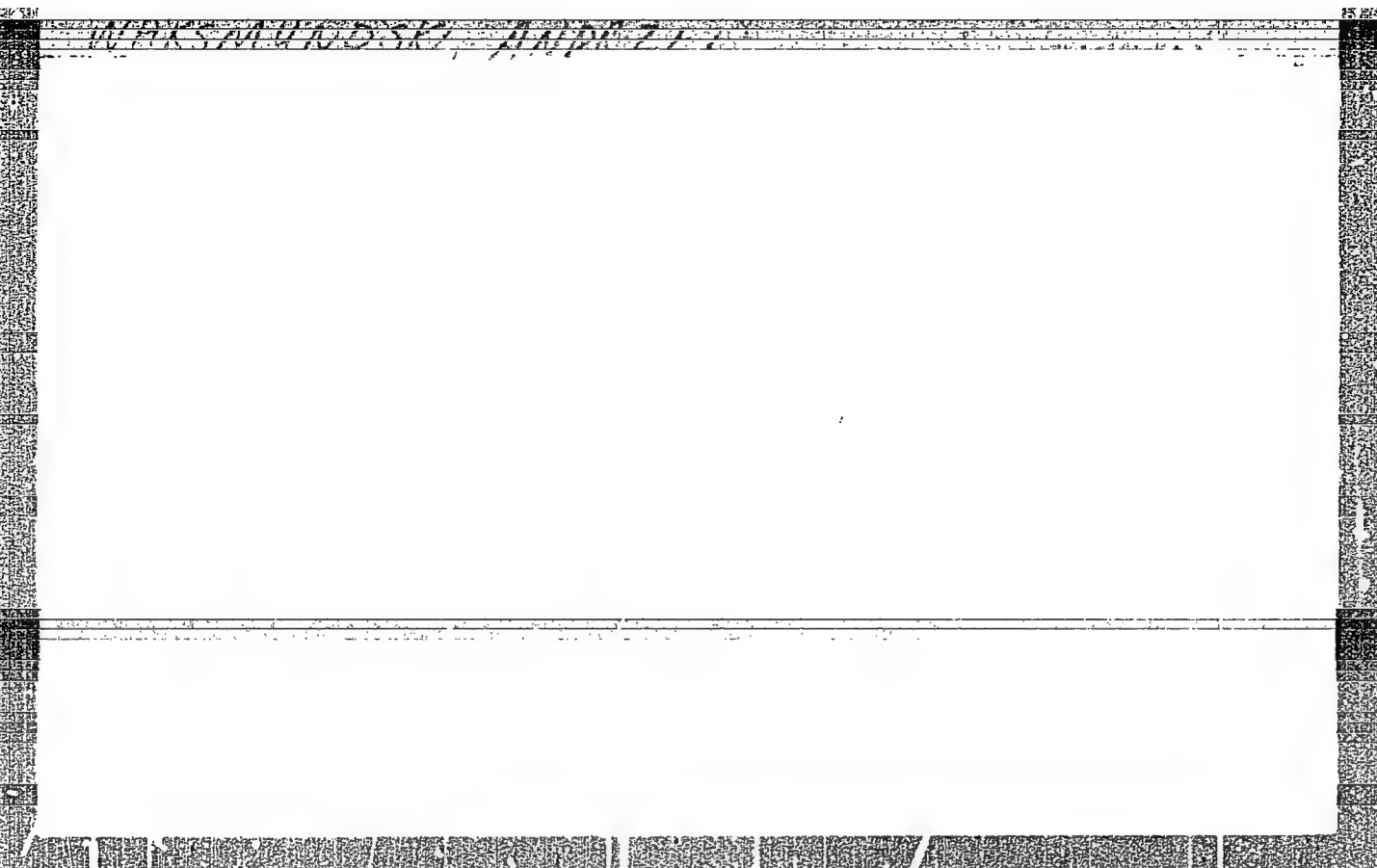
358 Aromatic hydroxy acids as reagents in inorganic analysis. III. Coumaric acid as a specific reagent for mercurous ions. A. Waksmundski and B. Szucki (Medical Academy, Lublin, Poland) Ann Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, RA, 1963, 8 (3), 17-34. Coumaric acid in 50 per cent. alcoholic solution is shown to be a quant. reagent for Hg^I in the presence of a large excess of Hg^{II} . Ag^+ and Pb^{2+} interfere when the free acid, and Hg^{II} , Ag^+ and Pb^{2+} when the ammonium salt, is used. The Hg^I is pptd. as $HgC_8H_7O_2 \cdot HgNO_3$ from soln containing NO_3^- , and the gravimetric and conductimetric procedures are given. A concn. of 14 μg of Hg^I per ml can be detected, and the accuracy is ± 2 per cent. In the presence of a great excess of Hg^{II} , improving with lower concn. of Hg^{II} . S.C.I. Abstr.

CK

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5"

~~ANNA~~ J, WAKSMUNDZKI, A.

Category: Poland / Physical Chemistry - Surface phenomena. Adsorption.
Chromatography, Ion exchange.

E-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30203

Author : Oscik Jaroslaw, Waksmundzki Andrzej

Inst : Curie-Sklodowska University

Title : Selective Adsorption in Adsorption Chromatography

Orig Pub: Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1954, (1956), A49, No 1-9, 9-34

Abstract: On the basis of thermodynamic definition of the concept of adsorptive affinity there are formulated a number of general regularities of the process of adsorption chromatography and a theoretical analysis is presented of the conditions which determine greatest selectivity of adsorption in systems which consist of a polar or non-polar adsorbent and a polar or non-polar solvent. For a quantitative evaluation of relative selectivity of two components it is recommended to utilize the ratio of constants.

Card : 1/1

-20-

~~Andrzej~~, Waksmundzki, A.

Category: Poland/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of organic substances.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31061

Author : Waksmundzki Andrzej, Oscik Jaroslaw, Frelek Zbigniew

Inst : M. Curie-Sklodowska University

Title : Paper Chromatography of Nitrotoluidines. I. Separation and Identification of Isomeric Mononitro-Derivatives of p-Toluidine.

Orig Pub: Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1954 (1956), AA9, No 1-9, 83-89

Abstract: On strips (23 x 8.5 cm) of No 3 Whatman paper are placed 5-10 μ of the substance under study, in the form of a 0.5% solution in C_6H_6 , at a distance of 3.5 cm from the bottom edge. Chromatography is carried out using n-hexane as the solvent (duration of chromatography is of about 90 minutes). On using paper of usual moisture content long tails are formed. Best results are obtained with paper having a moisture coefficient (ratio of weight of moist and dry paper) of 1.48-1.51. R_f are obtained for 3-nitro-o-nitrotoluidine (0.90), 4-nitro-o-toluidine (0.46),

Card : 1/2

-7-

WAKSMAWILKI, Andrzej

Epichlorohydrin as analytical reagent for nicotinamide
 Andrzej Waksmański and Henryk Romanowski (Med.
 Acad., Lublin, Poland) *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 11, 342 (1959) ~~1959~~ summary. The detection and determination of nicotinamide (I) are based on color reaction with epichlorohydrin (II). The reagent is specific and sensitive to 10 γ /ml. The determination is made photocolourimetrically by measuring the optical density and finding the corresponding value of concentration on a standard curve made by plotting the optical density against concentration. The standard solution is made by preparing 4% solution of I in EtOH, transferring the aliquot part into a 50-ml volumetric flask, adding 0.5 ml. of II, and diluting with EtOH. The solution is transferred into another flask and heated at 60° for 5 hrs. On cooling, the optical density is measured with a photocolourimeter, with or without yellow filter, comparing with the same standard solution without II. The method is applicable to analysis of I in tablets and solutions. A tablet containing 1 is heated with 10-15 ml. EtOH to disintegration. The solution is filtered and the precipitate washed with several portions of EtOH, 0.5 ml. of II is added and EtOH to make 50 cc. A. Shadan

Z Zakładu Chemii Nieorganicznej Wydziału Farmaceutycznego Akademii
 Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. Dr. Janusz Waksmański.

Colorimetric detection and determination of diethylamide of nicotine acid by epichlorohydrin. Andrzej Wakamundaki and Henryk Romaniuk. *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 11: 205-11 (1974).—The qual. and quant. detn. of diethylamide of nicotine acid (I) is based on the color reaction with epichlorohydrin (II). The reagent is specific and sensitive to 10 μ /ml. The detn. is made photocolometrically and compared with a standard soln., made by mixing aliquot parts of a 25% aq. soln. of I, with 0.5 ml. of II and dilg. with EtOH to 60 ml. The soln. is heated at 60° for 5 hrs. On cooling the optical density is measured, with and without yellow filter, comparing with the same standard soln. without II. The analyzed material is treated in the same way. The method is applicable to analysis of I in mixt. with other compds. A. Shadan.

WAKS MUNDZKI, A.

Quantitative determination of pyridine bases by the chromatographic absorption method. A. Waks-mundzki and J. Oklik (*Roczn. Chem.* 1954, 28, 239-249).—Chromatographic determination of pyridine bases in aq. solution by the frontal analysis method, using Tiselius-Claesson apparatus, is described. The accuracy of the method is 4-6% and depends on the sharpness of front of each substance in the percolate, which can be improved by applying in the column a system of progressively narrowing filters. The method can be used for determining the composition of mixtures and for testing the purity of commercial compounds. 3-Methyl- and 2,6-dimethyl-pyridine are very well differentiated.

S. K. LACHOWICZ.

CH

AB
THET

①

WAKSMUNDZKI Andrzej

14602* Countercurrent Extraction in a Liquid-Liquid System as a Method for the Separation of Mixtures. Ekstrakcja przeciuprądowa w układzie ciecz-ciecz jako metoda rozdzielania mieszanin. (Polish.) Andrzej Waksmundzki and Edward Soczewiński. *Wiadomości chemiczne*, v. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1955, p. 435-450.

Types and methods of extraction; equations, apparatus, and method of continuous and non-continuous extraction. Graphs, tables, diagrams. 117 ref.

4
1

WAXMUNDZSKY

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39429.

Author : Waxmundzsky, Otsik, Prelek.

Inst : Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska.

Title : The Paper Chromatography of Nitrotoluidines. II.
The Separation and Identification of Isomeric Mono-nitroderivatives of p-Toluidine.

Orig Pub: Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Sklodowska, 1955, (1957), AA10, 17-24.

Abstract: It is possible to separate 2-nitro-p-toluidine (I) (Rf 0.5) and 3-nitro-p-toluidine (II) (Rf 0.78) on Whatman paper No. 3 with a moisture coefficient from 1.48-1.51, using n-C H (III) saturated with water to develop the chromatogram. Under those conditions, 4-nitro-o-toluidine (IV) (Rf 0.46) is not separated from (I). For the separation of all six

Card : 1/2

68

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39429,

mononitro derivatives of o- and p-toluidines, a chromatogram is taken first by the above method, then air-dried, moistened with a 5% HCOOH (V) solution, dried to the moisture coefficient of 1.50 and chromatographed perpendicularly by (III). The Rf value obtained for 3-nitro-o-toluidine is 0.85, (IV) is 0.27, 5-nitro-o-toluidine is 0.13, 6-nitro-o-toluidine is 0.26, (I) is 0.10, (II) is 0.74. It is possible also to cut out the spot obtained on the first chromatogram for (I) and (IV), transfer on a strip of paper saturated with (V) and separate (I) and (IV) by the aid of (III).

Communication I, R. Zh. Khim., 1957, 31061.

Card : 2/2

69

WAKSMUNDZKI, A.

Theoretical principles of mineralization of air bubbles in solution. J. Barcicki, A. Barcicka, and A. Waksmundski (Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin, Poland). *Przemysł Chém.* 11, 72-8(1955).—The physicochem. aspects of the attachment of the hydrophobized mineral to the air bubble are described and reviewed, e.g. wetting on the boundary of 3 phases, wetting hysteresis, thermodynamics, basic equation of equil. of forces acting on the aggregate bubble-mineral, effect of addnl. forces and time of contact, kinetics of mineralization, and effect of elec. forces on mineralization. 17 references. Mordecai Medwed

AR

1/1

5
1

99

Distr: 4243

WAKSMUNDZKI, A., Oscik, J., Frelek, Z.

Paper chromatography of nitrotoluidines. II. Separation and identification of isomeric mononitro derivatives of p-toluidine. p. 17.
(PHYSICA ET CHEMIA. Vol. 10, no. 1/7, 1955, Lublin, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

WAKS MUND 2 R/A

carried out in heavy impact and the degree of
stance were investigated by microscopic analysis and the degree of
determined in this way were

and in the case of the impact

neral are obtained at a mineral-to-liquid ratio 1:3. Increasing the

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5

WAKSMUNDZKI

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5"

WAKSMDNDZK1 A

content of P_2O_5 in the concentrate. The degree of separation of mine
should be mentioned in a main curve.

Country	: POLAND	E
Category	: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances	
Abs. Jour	: Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15138	
Author	: Waksmundzki, A.; Soczewinski, E.; Aksanowski, R.	
Institut.	: -	
Title	: Chromatographic Separation of Quinoline Bases on Buffered Paper	
Orig Pub.	: Chem. analit., 1957, 2, No 5, 459-462	
Abstract	: Values of R_f were determined for quinoline bases (QB) on Whatman No 4 paper by the method of ascending chromatography. Strips of the paper were saturated with buffer solutions of 0.1 n. citric acid and 0.2 n. Na_2HPO_4 containing HgI_2 as a stabilizer. The paper was dried in air to a moisture coefficient of 1.5 (ratio of weight of moistened strip to weight of dry strip). Then, 0.6 μl . of a 0.05 M QB solution in hexane (H) was applied on the starting line	
Card:	1/2	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5

WAKS WUNDZKI, A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961430002-5"

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : H-17
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87568
AUTHOR : Waksmundzki, A.; Soczewinski, E.
INST. :
TITLE : Separation of Strychnine and Brucine by the
Method of Countercurrent Extraction
ORIG. PUB. : Acta polon. pharmac., 1958, 15, No 4, 279-283
ABSTRACT : To find the most suitable conditions for the
separation of strychnine and brucine by the method of
countercurrent extraction, the distribution coefficients
of these alkaloids in different systems were determined
at different pH values of the aqueous phase. It is shown
that the greatest difference in distribution coefficient
values occurs on using the system benzene - citrate-phosphate
buffer of pH 7.2, as a result of which a complete separation
of these alkaloids is effected.

CARD:

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Absorption.
Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

D

Abs Jour: Raf Zhur-Khim., No 1, 1959, 631.

heterocyclic bases which have been used for the
activation of SG will make it possible to refine the
technique for preparing SG possessing specific ad-
sorption ability (for chromatography, etc.). --
Ya. Satunovsky.

Card : 2/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12863.

Author : Waksmundzki, Andrzej; Zagorski, Kazimierz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of the Degree of Polymerization of
Clinical Dextran by Means of a Colorimeter Method
of Determination of Terminal Groups.

Orig Pub: Przem. chem., 1958, 3", No 1, 48-51.

Abstract: The reaction of acidification of aldehyde terminal groups of dextran by ferrocyanide of potassium in an alkali solution in the presence of NaCN was investigated, the reaction indicated is used for colorimeter determination of the molecular weight of dextrans with a different degree of polymeriza-

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Waksmundzki, A.

Industrial use of chromatography. p. 149.

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. (Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego : Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-
Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 37, no. 3, Mar. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LG, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1969.

Uncl.

L 49567-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012924

... relationship
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... and discussion of the results of both parts
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SUBMITTED: 10Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00

TRS

Card 2/2 m/8

L 31430-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AF6023145

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/001/0035/0046

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TITLE: Isotopic exchange as a criterion of the structure of octahedral [Me(CNS) sub 6] sup n- complexes. 1. Isotopic exchange in the system [Cr(CNS)-] sup 3- sup -14 CNS-

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 35-46

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, exchange reaction, reaction mechanism, activation energy, intermolecular complex, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of radiocarbon exchange in the hexathiocyanatochromate (III) ion was studied. It was found that the exchange proceeds according to the S_N2 association mechanism since the reaction order is equal to 2. On the basis of the existence of an induction period and its changes according to reagent concentrations and reaction order, the exchange mechanism is given. The data obtained enabled the activation energy of the exchange process to be calculated. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07Oct65 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1